[What is claimed is]:

1. A method for driving a plasma display panel (PDP) including a pair of substrates arranged having a predetermined distance therebetween, a plurality of address electrodes formed on one of the substrates, and N scan electrodes formed on the other substrate to intersect the address electrodes,

wherein one field of an input video signal is divided into a plurality of sub-fields respectively having luminance weights,

each of the sub-fields includes an address period during which a scan pulse is sequentially applied to the N scan electrodes and, simultaneously, an input video data signal pulse is applied to the address electrodes to select cells to be displayed and a sustain discharge period during which a sustain discharge pulse is applied to the selected cells in response to the luminance weights of corresponding sub field, and

the plurality of sub-fields include sub-fields having an address period during which the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the first to the Nth scan electrodes and sub-fields having an address period during which the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the Nth to the first scan electrodes.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sub-fields having an address period during which the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the first to the Nth scan electrodes are

odd-numbered sub-fields, and the sub-fields having an address period during which the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the Nth to the first scan electrodes are even-numbered sub-fields.

3. A method for driving a plasma display panel (PDP) including a pair of substrates arranged having a predetermined distance therebetween, a plurality of address electrodes formed on one of the substrates and divided into upper and lower parts, and N scan electrodes formed on the other substrate to intersect the address electrodes,

wherein one field of an input video signal is divided into a plurality of sub-fields respectively having luminance weights,

each of the sub-fields includes an address period during which a scan pulse is sequentially applied to N/2 scan electrodes intersecting the upper or lower address electrodes and, simultaneously, an input video data signal pulse is applied to the upper or lower address electrodes to select cells to be displayed and a sustain discharge period during which a sustain discharge pulse is applied to the selected cells in response to the luminance weights of corresponding sub-fields, and

the plurality of sub-fields include sub-fields having an address period during which the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the first to the (N/2)th scan electrodes or the (N/2+1)th to the Nth scan electrodes and sub-fields having an

address period during which the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the Nth to the (N/2+1)th scan electrodes or the (N/2)th to the first scan electrodes.

4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the sub-fields having an address period during which the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the first to the (N/2)th scan electrodes or the (N/2+1)th to the Nth scan electrodes are off-numbered sub-fields, and the sub-fields having an address period during which the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the Nth to the (N/2+1)th scan electrodes or the (N/2)th to the first scan electrodes are even-numbered sub-fields.

5. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein, in each sub field, the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the first to the (N/2)th scan electrodes intersecting the upper address electrodes, and the scan pulse is sequentially applied to the Nth to the (N/2+1)th scan electrodes intersecting the lower address electrodes.